
TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM

AT

WORCESTER,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.



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OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

TRUSTEES.

FRANCES M. LINCOLN,	WORCESTER.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD,	WORCESTER.
LYMAN A. ELY,	WORCESTER.
ROCKWOOD HOAR,	WORCESTER.
THOMAS RUSSELL,	BOSTON.
SARAH E. WHITIN,	WHITINSVILLE.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D.,	<i>Superintendent.</i>
P. CHALLIS BARTLETT, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D.,	<i>Assistant Physician.</i>
ABBIE S. FAY,	<i>Matron.</i>

NON-RESIDENT OFFICERS.

ALBERT WOOD,	<i>Treasurer.</i>
GEORGE L. CLARK,	<i>Examiner.</i>
SUSIE G. WARREN,	<i>Clerk.</i>
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D.,	<i>Pathologist.</i>
FOREST A. SLATER,	<i>Engineer.</i>

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council.

The trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, in charge of the Worcester Insane Asylum, respectfully submit their twenty-seventh annual report, together with the reports of the superintendent and treasurer.

The asylum is in good condition and ably managed. The average number of patients for the past year has been 624.46, against 577.97 for the previous year. The general health of the inmates has been good.

The work in the kitchen is not yet completed. This work is necessarily slow as it is done in large part by our own workmen, and it must also be done in such manner that the daily work of the institution can be carried on as well as the ordinary repairs made. The machinery for the refrigerating plant is being installed and the excavations are being made for the cold-storage rooms. The work in the dining room for the male side of the house will be carried on during the winter. This work is to be done by our own workmen and from our own resources. It has been left until this time as there was more pressing work on hand. A small enlargement of the chapel has resulted from the changes in the kitchen.

The work at the colony is progressing rapidly. Forty-seven men are now cared for in the various farm-houses. They seem contented and happy and many of them are able and willing to work.

The building for 60 women, begun last year, will soon be completed and occupied. It is a model for convenience and is well adapted for the care of the insane. The water tower is finished and the pipe connections are being made. Active work in the electric lighting plant will be prosecuted as soon as the power house is finished.

The contract for the new building for 100 disturbed women has been let and the work is well under way. The foundations are in and it is thought the building will be roofed in before winter. The erection of several one-story wooden buildings, to be used as dormitories for men of the colony type, is contemplated. Plans for such buildings have been made and one of them is now in process of erection.

In the death of Mr. Philip W. Moen the asylum has lost a useful and interested member of its Board of Trustees. His great practical knowledge and experience were invaluable, particularly in the plans and location of the power house and side tracks. He took great interest in all that pertained to the colony and was ever ready to give time and thought to the work there. He was a member of the Board but a short time, but had already made himself a power in it.

For the proper development of the colony the Board will ask the Legislature this year for an appropriation of \$85,000 to erect and furnish a building for 100 disturbed men, also for \$15,000 for a one-story wooden building for 50 men of the colony type, and for \$25,000 for further colony development. Under this head will come a bridge over the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad, the equipment of the laundry, bakery and carpenter shop, a fence on each side of the railroad and other necessary improvements.

For the asylum we respectfully request permission to use \$9,000 of our accumulated surplus for the purpose of installing an interior telephone system, for new ovens for our bakery, for two new boilers and for some new plumbing on the male side.

The asylum has again been indebted to the publishers of the "Worcester Evening Gazette" and the "Worcester Daily Spy" for copies of their papers, to the Hospital Newspaper Society for contribution of books and papers, to Mrs. Penelope S. Can-

field and Miss Mary F. Sargent for liberal gifts of books and magazines, to Mrs. John C. Whitin for a handsome carriage to be used at the colony, and to the Worcester Employment Society for a large amount of sewing for the new building at the colony. For all these favors we desire to return our grateful thanks.

There has been no change in the staff since our last report. The superintendent, officers and employes have been faithful in the discharge of their duties and merit the thanks of the trustees.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES M. LINCOLN.
SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.
LYMAN A. ELY.
ROCKWOOD HOAR.
THOMAS RUSSELL.
SARAH E. WHITIN.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum.

I respectfully present the twenty-seventh annual report of the Worcester Insane Asylum.

Oct. 1, 1903, there remained in this institution 621 patients, — 298 men and 323 women. There have been admitted 46 persons, — 20 men and 26 women, — making the whole number under treatment during the year 667, — 316 men and 351 women. Of this number, 15 men and 22 women died, 1 man was discharged as much improved, 6 women were transferred elsewhere, and 2 men escaped and have not since been returned to the institution. The daily average number of patients has been 624.46, as against 577.97 for the previous year.

More than one-half of the admissions were cases of chronic delusional insanity. Dementia, as usual, was a predominant mental feature, affording little hope of improvement in the majority of cases. The general character of the admissions for the past few years has been quite degenerative. With the subordination of the mental powers the lower instincts have become more unrestrained, making a class of persons at once more difficult and more unpromising to care for. I still believe, however, that something can be done even for this class of cases, and in the evolution of our colony work an effort should be made in this particular direction. An increased interest in surroundings has already been noted in some of the cases transferred there.

Among the causes of death pulmonary tuberculosis no longer holds the important place which it has occupied in years past, in but four cases the fatal result being attributed to this disease, a more or less direct result, no doubt, of the maintenance of

better sanitary conditions and the application of better and more scientific methods of treatment. The average death-rate still continues abnormally low for the class of chronic and enfeebled cases for which the institution cares, the ratio computed on the daily average being 5.92, as against 6.40 of last year. There have been a few cases of acute disease, chiefly confined to employees. Three cases of measles developed, one being a patient. No serious results followed in either case and the contagion was easily limited by prompt isolation. Twelve cases of diphtheria occurred during the year, a fatal result following in the person of one male nurse. All the other cases yielded readily to antitoxin. Of the whole number in but one instance was a patient attacked. These cases have been scattered throughout the year, the original cause of each outbreak being evidently from an outside source. At the present time the institution is entirely free from all acute contagious disease and I feel very sure that no focus of infection exists in our midst.

Much difficulty has been experienced in securing and retaining proper and efficient help for conducting the operations of the institution. The situation has now become a little less acute, but the help problem is still a serious matter in many of our departments. Our training school has continued to afford instruction which has been of very great assistance in securing a more intelligent and efficient coöperation of the nursing with the medical staff, thus raising the standard of care. Every effort consistent with the carrying out of the primary object of the establishment of the institution has been made to render the service here as attractive as possible to the young men and women who seek employment here. The Legislature of last year having granted permission to devote \$5,000 of the asylum fund to the reconstruction and enlargement of the general dining room of the male department, when this work is completed it will be possible to provide the male nurses with a private dining room, in the same way as is now done for the female nurses. The stress of other operations has somewhat delayed the carrying out of this plan, but it is now intended to advance the work to as early a completion as possible.

The installation of the refrigerating plant, funds for which

work were provided by the last Legislature, is now being rapidly pushed forward. The kitchen reconstruction is also approaching completion, and with the finishing of these two undertakings the various domestic departments will be placed in a much better position than ever before.

At the Grafton colony of this institution the work of development has been carried rapidly forward. In the construction of the building for 60 women a considerable amount of the work has been accomplished with our own forces. This method is more economical, but is much slower than entire contract construction and has occasioned some delay. Occupancy of this building will take place at an early date. The building for 100 women is being erected wholly by contract work, the completion of which is called for by April 1, 1905. Plans for the erection of two one-story wooden colony buildings, which will provide accommodations for 50 men of the more quiet class, are already perfected and the work on one of these buildings is well under way. This work will be carried on largely by our own mechanics and by the labor of the patients, so far as possible. As these buildings are much more simple in construction than the brick buildings we shall probably be able to push the work to completion at a reasonably early date during the coming winter.

The power house is approaching completion and promises occupancy at an early date. Much of the apparatus entering into the make-up of our electric plant is ready for delivery, and the remainder is coming so rapidly forward that it seems that the machinery will be in hand nearly if not quite as soon as the building will be ready to receive it. If no unexpected delays occur our electrical plant should be in operation before the setting in of winter.

A stone water tower has been erected, surmounted by a wooden tank. The elevation of this structure is such as to give a water pressure at each of our buildings which is deemed adequate for both domestic and fire purposes. Cast-iron pipe is being rapidly laid, and our nearer and more important buildings will receive an immediate water service. The pipe is in hand to carry the water supply across the railroad to our other groups of colony buildings. The extension of this pipe line

will be pushed as rapidly as the prosecution of our general work will permit. Our present source of water is a spring, flowing from a ledge of broken rock. The State Board of Health has made an examination of this water and has pronounced it of excellent quality and adapted for our use. It is expected that the flow of this spring will be sufficient for present purposes. Should an additional supply be required other springs are at hand, lying at a lower level, the flow from which seems abundant. A short extension of our pipe line would be sufficient to reach these springs.

A part of our system of sewer piping is already installed and pipe enough to provide for its completion is already on the ground. An abundance of gravel is at hand for the construction of filter beds, and no doubt whatever exists as to providing an easy and efficient method of sewage disposal in all parts of the colony.

In the conduct of our colony work many new and unexpected expenses have arisen which have necessarily been met from current funds. This, together with the materially increased cost of general supplies, has added somewhat to the ordinary cost of operation.

In the prosecution of the colony plans patients have been encouraged to work wherever possible. They have rendered valuable assistance in the domestic departments and in the more active out-of-door labor of our farming operations. They have been of material help in the laying of our various pipe lines and in the general work of colony development. The number of patients at the colony up to the present time has necessarily been small and the ratio of employees large. With the added accommodation which will soon become available this ratio will be reversed, and it will be possible to still further enlarge the scope of the work which can be accomplished by patients with profit both to themselves and to the institution. As several of our most efficient colony workers were before their transfer there lazy and seemingly incorrigible, there is every reason to hope that with the advent of increased numbers there will be a corresponding increase in active workers. In the more ordinary grades of manual labor every year should see an increase in the proportion accom-

plished by patients. The new power building at the colony will not only accommodate the power plant but will also serve in some measure as a general industrial building, where such industries can be established as it is found profitable or advisable.

In the construction of our buildings for excitable patients at the Grafton colony the chief provision up to the present time has been for women. With the opening of the two large buildings now being made ready decided relief should be given to the overcrowding of our female department at the asylum. In my opinion some action should now be taken for making special provision at the colony for excitable men. A site well adapted for the erection of a group of buildings for this purpose exists in another part of the colony, reasonably remote from the present group. I recommend that the Legislature be asked for an appropriation of \$85,000 for the erection of a building for 100 excitable men, special provision being made in connection with the same for the installation of a central heating plant which could serve to supply heat for the whole group should other buildings be erected later. I also recommend that an appropriation of \$15,000 be asked for the erection of a one-story wooden building for 50 men of the colony type.

An easier means of communication should be provided between our side track and power house at the Grafton colony and the groups of buildings lying across the railroad and to the south. In this direction lies the site of the proposed group of new buildings for excitable men. An overhead bridge across the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad near the present side track would afford a more direct avenue for the transportation of building and other materials used in the colony development, and would greatly simplify grades. In accordance with an act of the last Legislature the institution will hereafter be expected to care for the public highways running through and bordering upon its colony property. To properly accomplish this end some road-making machinery will be needed. A considerable amount of fencing should be done along the tracks of the Boston & Albany railroad. Several of our farm buildings, on which no work has yet been attempted, could profitably be repaired and adapted to colony use. Machinery should

be supplied for the laundry and carpenter shop. The bakery should have ovens installed. The general colony development should be continued. To accomplish the above purposes I recommend that an appropriation of \$25,000 be asked for.

At the institution in Worcester no special appropriation will be needed if permission can be obtained to make use of a certain amount from the asylum fund. For some years a more efficient means of general telephonic communication between the various departments of the institution has been demanded, but other matters have hitherto prevented any active measures being taken in the matter. The dispensary and adjacent rooms should be remodelled and refurnished. A general bath room with hydrotherapeutic apparatus for the male department is needed. New ovens are needed in the bakery. Two new steam boilers should be installed in our boiler room. I recommend that permission be asked from the Legislature to use \$9,000 from the asylum fund for the accomplishment of the above purposes.

I am again indebted to the officers of the institution for the cordial and efficient co-operation which has at all times been given to me in the administration of the affairs of the institution.

I wish to thank your Board for your continued counsel and support.

E. V. SCRIBNER,

Superintendent.

OFFICERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$2,500 00
P. CHALLIS BARTLETT, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	1,300 00
H. LOUIS STICK, M.D., <i>Assistant Physician</i> ,	800 00
FREDERICK H. BAKER, M.D., <i>Pathologist</i> ,	100 00
ABBIE S. FAY, <i>Matron</i> ,	500 00
ALBERT WOOD, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	400 00
GEORGE L. CLARK, <i>Examiner</i> ,	50 00
SUSIE G. WARREN, <i>Clerk</i> ,	480 00
FOREST A. SLATER, <i>Engineer</i> ,	1,000 00

VALUE OF STOCK AND SUPPLIES.

Oct. 1, 1904.

Live stock,	\$5,731 00
Produce of farm on hand,	4,114 12
Carriages and agricultural implements,	3,565 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	14,703 00
Beds and bedding in inmates' department,	11,500 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	4,000 00
Personal property of State in superintendent's department,	10,000 00
Ready-made clothing,	2,782 82
Dry goods,	1,705 54
Provisions and groceries,	1,629 58
Drugs and medicines,	330 00
Fuel,	3,639 63
Library,	750 00
Other supplies undistributed,	1,082 76

\$65,533 45

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Worcester Insane Hospital, acting for the Worcester Insane Asylum.

I herewith submit my twenty-seventh annual report of the finances of the Worcester Insane Asylum for the year ending Sept. 30, 1904:—

Available funds Sept. 30, 1903:—

With State Treasurer,	\$20,310 46	
At asylum,	187 77	
	<hr/>	\$20,498 23

Amounts received during the year:—

From cities and towns for support of patients,	\$37,494 06	
From individuals for support of patients,	1,112 05	
From soldiers' aid for support of patients,	384 39	
From other sources,	1,141 77	
	<hr/>	40,132 27

Appropriation by the Commonwealth for support of patients for the year 1904,	<hr/>	122,149 42
		<hr/>
		\$182,779 92

The expenditures for the year have been as follows:—

Salaries and wages,	\$40,678 52	
Food:—		
Butter,	\$4,777 85	
Beans,	147 97	
Crackers,	478 23	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	389 28	
Cheese,	344 82	
Eggs,	1,842 93	
Flour,	5,505 35	
Fish,	1,378 10	
Fruit,	1,147 20	
	<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward,	\$16,011 73	\$40,678 52

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$16,011 37	\$40,678 52
Meats,	6,221 20	
Milk,	6,703 56	
Molasses,	238 65	
Sugar,	1,945 53	
Tea, coffee and cocoa,	952 80	
Vegetables,	3,188 16	
Sundries,	1,503 56	
		36,765 19
Clothing and clothing material : —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$1,054 15	
Clothing,	3,764 40	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares,	2,371 35	
Furnishing goods,	206 80	
Hats and caps,	148 82	
Leather and shoe findings,	1 67	
Sundries,	62 46	
		7,609 65
Furnishings : —		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc.,	\$2,677 17	
Brushes, brooms, etc.,	208 17	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	106 32	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	552 38	
Furniture and upholstery,	79 67	
Kitchen furnishings,	404 09	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc.,	75 64	
Sundries,	620 25	
		4,723 69
Heat, light and power : —		
Coal,	\$10,214 88	
Gas,	19 40	
Oil,	240 39	
Sundries,	19 26	
		10,493 93
Repairs and improvements : —		
Bricks,	\$111 63	
Cement, lime and plaster,	238 71	
Doors, sashes, etc.,	20 85	
Electrical work and supplies,	448 78	
Hardware,	1,020 66	
Lumber,	1,921 09	
Paints, oils, glass, etc.,	1,522 13	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies,	1,019 96	
Roofing and materials,	49 10	
Sundries,	776 30	
		7,129 21
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$107,400 19

Amount brought forward,

\$107,400 19

Farm, stable and grounds:—	
Blacksmith and supplies,	\$259 30
Carriages, wagons and supplies,	297 57
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	511 63
Hay, grain, etc.,	1,343 60
Harness and repairs,	116 20
Horse,	200 00
Cows,	114 00
Other live stock,	94 44
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	114 60
Sundries,	98 25
	<hr/>
	3,149 59

Miscellaneous:—	
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$117 46
Freight, express and transportation,	184 19
Funeral expenses,	219 23
Hose, etc.,	6 00
Ice,	426 36
Medicines and hospital supplies,	524 96
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	398 43
Postage,	119 52
Printing and printing supplies,	3 87
Return of runaways,	52 23
Soap and laundry supplies,	1,410 98
Stationery and office supplies,	301 89
Travel and expenses (officials),	191 75
Telephone and telegraph,	406 04
Tobacco,	581 26
Water,	1,106 02
Sundries,	341 46
	<hr/>
	6,391 65

Total,	\$116,941 43
Balance with State Treasurer,	\$62,266 70
Cash on hand payable to State Treasurer,	3,571 79
	<hr/>
	65,838 49
	<hr/>
	\$182,779 92
	<hr/> <hr/>

RESOURCES.

Balance with State Treasurer,	\$62,266 70
Cash on hand payable to State Treasurer,	3,571 79
	<hr/>
	\$65,838 49

LIABILITIES.

Salaries and supplies,	10,304 92
	<hr/>
	\$55,533 57

INMATES' FUNDS.

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1903,	\$2,073 16
Received from inmates,	\$254 40
Received from interest on account,	21 61
	<hr/>
	276 01
	<hr/>
	\$2,349 17
Cash refunded,	295 42
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$2,053 75

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,
Treasurer.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 1, 1904.

WORCESTER, MASS., Oct. 20, 1904.

The undersigned has this day carefully compared the treasurer's statement of the expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1904, with the vouchers which are on file at the Worcester Insane Asylum, and finds it to be correct.

GEO. L. CLARK,
Examiner of Accounts.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended in 1902 and 1903.	Expended in 1904.	Balance.
Purchase of land,	1902, c. 434	\$25,000 00	\$24,938 20	—	\$61 80
Repairs and alterations in kitchen and laundry,	1903, c. 414	27,000 00	6,498 63	\$7,569 08	12,932 29
Furnishing Grafton colony,	1903, c. 414	13,500 00	13,361 15	138 63	22
New building for 60 women,	1903, c. 414	40,000 00	16,355 75	14,582 67	9,061 58
Sewer and water system,	1903, c. 414	10,000 00	932 07	6,555 29	2,512 64
Further colony development,	1904, c. 323	30,000 00	—	8,155 13	21,844 87
Power house,	1904, c. 323	26,000 00	—	4,175 17	21,824 83
New building for 100 women,	1904, c. 323	80,000 00	—	3,898 00	76,102 00
Electric lighting plant,	1904, c. 323	20,000 00	—	—	20,000 00
Refrigerating plant,	1904, c. 323	6,000 00	—	—	6,000 00
		\$277,500 00	\$62,085 80	\$45,073 97	\$170,340 23

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT WOOD,
Treasurer.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY STATE BOARD OF INSANITY.]

1. — General Statistics of the Year.

	INSANE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Patients in asylum Oct. 1, 1903, . . .	296	325	621
Admitted within the year, . . .	20	26	46
Viz.: by transfer,	19	26	45
from visit,	—	—	—
from escape,	1	—	1
Whole number of cases in year, . . .	316	351	667
Discharged within the year: —			
Viz.: as recovered at time of leaving asylum	—	—	—
as much improved,	1	—	1
as improved,	—	—	—
as not improved,	—	—	—
Died,	15	22	37
Transferred,	—	6	6
Eloped,	2	—	2
On visit,	—	—	—
Patients remaining Sept. 30, 1904, . .	298	323	621
Viz.: supported as State patients, . .	294	321	615
as private patients, . . .	4	2	6
Number of different persons within the year.	316	351	667
Number of different persons admitted by transfer.	19	26	45
Number of different persons recovered, .	—	—	—
Daily average number of patients, . .	296.96	327.50	624.46
Viz.: State patients,	292.96	325.50	618.46
private patients,	4.00	2.00	6.00

2. — *Received on First and Subsequent Admissions.*

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS.	CASES ADMITTED.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First (to any asylum),	19	26	45
Second (to any asylum),	1	—	1
Third (to any asylum),	—	—	—
Total cases,	20	26	46
Total persons,	20	26	46

3. — *Ages of Insane at First Attack, and Death.*

	PERSONS DIED.					
	AT FIRST ATTACK.			AT TIME OF DEATH.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Congenital,	1	—	1	—	—	—
15 years and less,	—	—	—	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years,	—	1	1	—	—	—
20 to 25 years,	1	2	3	—	1	1
25 to 30 years,	2	1	3	—	—	—
30 to 35 years,	—	1	1	1	1	2
35 to 40 years,	1	6	7	1	1	2
40 to 50 years,	2	3	5	1	4	5
50 to 60 years,	3	4	7	1	5	6
60 to 70 years,	—	3	3	3	6	9
70 to 80 years,	3	1	4	4	1	5
Over 80 years,	—	—	—	4	3	7
Unknown,	2	—	2	—	—	—
Totals,	15	22	37	15	22	37
Total persons,	15	22	37	15	22	37
Mean known ages in years,	49.58	42.36	45.97	52.33	54.15	53.24

4. — *Form of Mental Disease in Cases admitted or discharged, with Condition on Discharge.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	ADMITTED.			CASES DISCHARGED.												
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.		IMPROVED.		NOT IMPROVED.		DIED.		AGGREGATE.	
				Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	
A. — First admitted to any hospital when received by institution from which transferred : —																
Alcoholic insanity,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia, primary,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia, chronic,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia, senile,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dementia, post paralytic,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Epilepsy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imbecile,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. — Other admissions : —																
Alcoholic insanity,	2	2	4	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Chronic delusional insanity,	8	16	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Constitutional inferiority,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dementia, primary,	2	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3
Dementia, chronic,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dementia, senile,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
Dementia, post paralytic,	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3
Epilepsy,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Idiot,	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Recurrent insanity, maniacal,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Aggregate cases,	19	26	45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	22	37	38
Aggregate persons,	19	26	45	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	22	37	38

5. — Discharges of the Insane, classified by Admissions and Results.

NUMBER OF THE ADMISSIONS.	RECOVERED.			MUCH IMPROVED.			IMPROVED.			NOT IMPROVED.			DIED.			TOTALS.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	22	35	14	22	36
Second,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2	—	2
Third,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fourth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total cases,	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	22	37	16	22	38
Total persons first admitted to any hospital when received by institutions from which transferred,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	17	7	10	17

6. — Causes of Death and Form of Mental Disease in Persons who died.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGGREGATE.			ALCO- HOLIC IN- SANITY.			CHRONIC DELUSIONAL INSANITY.			DEMENTIA PRIMARY.			DEMENTIA CHRONIC.			DEMENTIA SENILE.			DEMENTIA PARALYTIC			EPILEPSY.			GENERAL PARESIS.			IMBECILE.			RECURRENT INSANITY, MANIACAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.			
Nervous system : —																																	
Epilepsy ; pneumonia,	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General paresis, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Circulatory system : —																																	
Arterio sclerosis,	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Valvular heart disease,	2	1	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cerebral thrombosis, . .	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cerebral hemorrhage, . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General : —																																	
Enterocolitis,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Senile debility ; acute enteritis,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Chronic enteritis,	-	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gastro enteritis,	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injury to thigh ; erysipelas ; septicæmia,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Chronic nephritis ; cerebral thrombosis,	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Epithelioma of nose, . . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gall stone ; intestinal hemorrhage, . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Respiratory system : —																																	
Hypostatic pneumonia,	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pulmonary tuberculosis,	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Broncho-pneumonia, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Croup and pneumonia ; valvular heart disease,	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Pulmonary tuberculosis ; malaria, . .	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Totals,	15	22	37	2	2	4	4	8	12	6	6	12	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	1	4	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		

7. — Duration of Mental Disease and its Treatment in Persons who recovered or died.

PERIOD.	FIRST ADMITTED TO ANY HOSPITAL WHEN RECEIVED BY INSTITUTION FROM WHICH TRANSFERRED.						ALL OTHER ADMISSIONS.					
	DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.			HOSPITAL RESIDENCE.			WHOLE DURATION.			WHOLE KNOWN PERIOD OF MENTAL DISEASE.		
	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
A. — Recovered,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. — Died: —												
Under 1 month,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 3 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 3 to 6 months,	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 6 to 12 months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From 1 to 2 years,	-	3	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
From 2 to 5 years,	2	1	3	2	2	4	-	2	2	-	1	1
From 5 to 10 years,	1	2	3	3	2	5	2	2	4	-	2	2
From 10 to 20 years,	1	4	5	-	3	3	1	3	4	3	6	9
Over 20 years,	1	-	1	1	3	4	2	3	5	4	2	6
Unknown,	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2
Totals,	7	10	17	7	10	17	7	10	17	8	12	20
Average of known cases (in months),	99.66	90.3	94.98	87.42	152.40	119.91	143	90	116.5	214.22	124.50	169.36
										185.71	162	173.85

